#### A STATEMENT

Of the Christian and Moslem Troubles in Armenia.

It Has Been Prepared From Careful Personal Observation,

And is Sent to the American Press as an Impartial Statement of Facts-The Loss of Life in the Different Massacres Almost Beyond Human Belief.

(Correspondence of the United Press). CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 15.-The following matter has been handed to the European manager of the United Press, who is now in Constantinople. The latter, from full confidence in the American Christian men who sent it, and from careful personal observation, is able to forward it to the American press as an impartial statement of

The statement has the full endorsement of Minister Terrella

During the month of October a considerable part of the Armenian districts in the provinces of Trebizonde, Erzeroum, Bitlie, Van, Harpoot, Diarbekir and Sivas has been laid waste and a number not yet fully known of the Armenian inhabitants have been killed by men intent on crushing into impotence the Armenians in Turkey. As the awful tidings have come in, by driblets, the Turkish government has diligently telegraphed abroad in regard to each place that Armenians had attacked Mussulmans, thus arousing a frenzy of indignation which could not easily be controlled, but that order had been restored after some loss of life. The effect of these telegrams has been to cultivate a belief that there has been some general rising of Armenians and that we are in the presence of a calamity which is merely the result of lawless proceedings of the present Armenians themselves.

Natural indignation with the Armenians for rising at the very moment when the reform scheme was about to be put in operation may be moderated when it is known that up to this date only authentic uprising of Armenians has taken place at Zoitoun, in the the province of Aleppo, and far from the scene of the massacres.

Moreover in such cases as offer opportunity for examination several circumstances cited in the Turkish dispatches as causes for bloodshed have been proved to have been incidents and not causes of the massacres. Men who found themselves assailed by the mob and happened to have arms in their houses, in a number of cases, defended their lives and their families to the last. At Diarbaker, where the Christians are generally armed, they made a hard fight for life, and some 1,500 Moslems are said to have been killed. But aside from this one case, the destruction of from 10,000 to 15,000 Christinns has not cost the Turks more than two or three hundred lives.

Proper comprehension of what has taken place depends on knowledge of what went before. In the latter part of September while the powers were renewing their demands for the acceptance by the sultan of the reform sheme, word began to come in from all of the provinces that the Moslems were being armed, while the disarmament of the Christians was being pressed with great determina-In some cases the government officials openly distributed arms and ammunition to the Moslem phalanstery. In many cases Moslems were found buying arms in the open market who had no money to buy bread. In other cases the officials sold to the Moslems the arms which they confiscated from the Christians, thus making a useful profit. At the same time the Kurds of the mountainous district of Dersim, lying between Erzingan and Herpoot, began to assemble, saying that they had received orders from Zekki Pasha, the commander of the fourth army corps, to devastate the Armenian villages, taking the plunder for their pay. Whether such orders were given no one knows. They promptly began to seize the cattle and sheep of the Armenians in all of the surrounding regions, seeming anxions to secure the flocks and get them out of harm's way before the serious

work began. During the early days of October, Turks in all of the six provinces openly declared they were going to massucre the Christians. The Armenian patriarchate and some of the foreign embassies at Constantinople were overwhelmed with piteous appeals based on blood curdling threats for protection from the Moslem population. Terror reigned among all the Armenians of the region, because they were helpless and unarmed in the midst of a seething mass of hate and fanaticism. In Erzeroum, about this time, large numbers of Moslem villagers, it is said, began to come into the city, eager to buy empty sacka It was a curious fad, this passion for empty sacks. The price of empty bags tripled. At last the Armenian dealers began to suspect some uncanny secret behind the demand for sacks. It was afterward shown that they were used to carry off the property plundered from the massaers of Armenians.

The statement sketches at length the herrors of the assault upon the Armenians, the destruction of their villages and the terrible slaughter to which they were subjected, showing that a region six thousand miles in area, from Teblaond to Diarbek, and from the Russian frontier at Erzeroum to Sivas has been given up to massacre and pillage, and gives a detailed statement of the number killed in cities and villages aggregating so

far as known 13,200. A very low estimate of the number thus reduced to absolute want by the

ture in the devastated district is blotted out, for the stock has been carried off and the implements generally burned. All the poor semiclance of manufacturing industries in these dis- Chief of Ordnance, Makes His tricts have been wiped out. Many who were wealthy are on the verge of starvation, and the strongest faint at the prospect of the woes of the pitiless winter will add to their calamities.

The statement goes on to say: America can not send armles to avenge the crime against humunity. Let it rise in a national movement of irresistible force to send out wise, unpartisan men equipped and supplied with means from the wealth of the whole nation, to take these crushed and rained victims by the hand, to inspire them with hope born of the sight of sympathy, to feed and to clothe them, and thus to save them from the death to which the malice of their neighbors now seems to have doomed

#### THE CAUCUS

Of the Ohio and Indiana Delegations in Congress-It practically Settics the Contest Over the Elective Offices of the

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- The action of the Ohio and Indiana delegations in congress in their respective caucuses Wednesday night practically settles the contest over the elective offices of the house of representatives. Onio decided to cast her nineteen votes for the so-called combine ticket, and twelve votes of the Indiana delegation went the same way. H. U. Johnson, of the Richmond district declares his intention to vote for Mr. Henderson for elerk.

Although Maj. McDowell claimed. earlier in the evening, to have votes to spare, after the result of these caucuses were announced to him he revised his figures and said at the lowest estimate he then had 161 votes. But 125 are necessary to nominate. The postmastership of the house, which was assigned to Ohio by the combine. was Wednesday night filled by the indorsement by the Ohio caucus of Capt. J. C. McElroy, of Syracuse, O., who had, to start with, five votes, and was finally selected on the thirteenth ballot. Capt. McElroy was an old soldier, and served as captain of Company K in the Thirteenth Ohio volunteer infantry, the regiment commanded by Gen. Grosvenor. The ticket whose nomination the events of Wednesday night seem to foreshadow, and which will doubtless receive the majority vote of Saturday night's caucus, is as follows: Clerk, Alexander Mc-Dowell, of Pennsylvania; doorkeeper. W. D. Glenn, of New York; sergeantat-arms, R. F. Russell, of Missouri; postmaster, J. C. McElroy, of Ohio.

#### THE GALICIA

Goes Into Port at Boston With Her Cargo on Fire.

Boston, Nov. 28 - The Hamburg-American line steamer Galicia, bound from New Orleans for Hamburg, put into this port Wednesday with her cargo on fire and anchored in the harbor. The Galicia left New Orleans November 16 heavily laden, her cargo consisting principally of cotton and grain. The cargo of grain is badly damaged, if not wholly ruined, and the cotton is probably badly damaged by fire and water. The extent of the damage can not possibly be estimated until the fire is extinguished and the cargo discharged. The steamer's iron decks are considerably warned from the heat and she is otherwise damaged. The agents of the Hamburg-American line in this city are making arrange ments for the discharge of the cargo.

A Bld for the Convention.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28 .- Thirty prominent Chicago business men held a confer ence Wednesday afternoon and dis cussed the question of securing the next national republican convention for Chicago. The assembly suggested the raising of \$100,000 for the purpose, \$70,000 of which shall be expended in the payment of the national committee debt. The colliseum, which seats 20,000 persons, was favored as the convention hall. Another meeting will be held next Friday.

The Act Declared Unconstitutional. THENTOX, N. J., Nov. 28. - Chief Justice Carroll rendered an opinion in the state supreme court Wednesday declaring unconstitutional the seaside borough act of 1891, Cape May Point, where ex-President Harrison and ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker have their summer homes, was the case at issue. The decision upsets a large number of local seaside governments and districts forming them revert to the counties in which they are sit-

Death of Alexander Dumas.

Paris, Nov. 28 .- M. Alexander Dumas died Wednesday night. Early in the evening M. Dumas rallied enough to create a belief that he would live at least several hours. About 7 o'clock he asked for tea, which was given him. He then had sufficient strength to raise the cup to his lips without assistance. Shortly after he had a nervous convulsion and died very suddenly. A number of relatives were present

Coal on the Way.

PITTERUBER, Pa., Nov. 28 .- About 6,000,000 bushels of coal left this port Wednesday for down river points. Probably the same amount will leave Thursday if the water is favorable, but under no circumstances can more than 12,000,000 bushels leave on this rise, on account of the lack of towboats. The departures were free from accident.

Destructive Storms in South Russia. ODESSA, Nov. 26. - Recent violent storms in south Russia and on the Black sea bave done great damage. The loss on property ashore is estimated at 40,000,000 roubles. More than eighty persons are said to have perished. Many ports have been partly submerged and a number of small vessels were lost.

Bismarek fil.

LONDON, Nov. 28 -A Berlin dispatch loss of all their movable property is to the Central News says that Prince 200,000 souls, of whom three-fourths Hismarck is suffering again with neu-are the wives and onlidren of the rain- ralgia and that the attack is severe and has caused the aged statesman All trade is broken up. All agricul- much loss of sleep.

### GEN. FLAGLER,

Annual Report.

He Urges That Obsolate Arms Now in Possession of State Militia

Be Withdrawn and New and Serviceable Arms Be Substituted Therefor-Recommends That the National Guard Be Equipped With Springfield Rifles.

WASHINGTON, NOW 28. - The report of Brig. Gen. D. W. Fingler, chief of pednance, is largely occapied with details. He ugain urges these anserviceable and obsolete arms now in the possession of day, November 29. state militia be withdrawn and an allowance made for their estimated value and new and serviceable arms substi- at the penstentiary under Gov. Bushtuted therefor. He says: "The disastrous losses which occurred in our civil war from placing troops in actual service with worthless arms and equipments and relying upon such troops to perform service assigned them in battle when they were powerless to injure the enemy, sometimes resulting in defeat, are still remembered. The danger of a repetition of such disasters should be guarded against in every possible way."

He recommends that the national guard should be uniformly and immediately armed with the caliber .45 Springfield rifle. He states that the Peyton powder, manufactured at the California Powder works, Santa Cruz, Cal., has been exclusively used in the ammunition so far issued for service with the new magazine rifle. The results of its use have attested to its good quality. He discusses the general question of

high power explosives as follows: "It is of the utmost importance in our plans for defense that the power adopted for each particular gun should be maintained. The operations of the department have sometimes been much hampered by finding that even for the test of a type a year or more might occur in obtaining quantities of powder sufficient for the test of the same,

or of equal ballistic proper ties with the sample on which the design of the gun was based. This experience led to grave fears that particular high grade powders for large guns might not be obtainable in sufficient quantity for actual service in time of war. Moreover, there was not sufficient surety that these powders would endure satisfactorily the test of long storage, and it is absolutely necessary that large quantities of these powders should be accumulated and placed in store in anticipation of a demand in time of war greater than the capacity of the powder mills can sup-

In regard to experimental guns, Gen Flagler says:

"In power and endurance the Crozier gun has made an admirable record. and, although its test is not yet completed, it has proceeded far enough to demonstrate and prove that this wirewound gun has, or that wire-wound guns made on this particular system can be made with sufficient endurance and stability. It has not yet been shown and should not be claimed that in power and endurance this system has any valuable advantage over the built-up hooped gun of the service type; in structural stiffness it is some what inferior to the service type."

Speaking of the practical test of util ity of search lights for coast defense, as demonstrated by the powerful search light exhibited by a German firm at the Chicago World's fair, and purchased by the United States government, Gen. Flagler says that trials made, while far from being complete. lead to this conclusion, among others, that for efficient service, the distance at which the light can be effectively used against boats seeking concealment is probably not greater than one and one-half miles.

#### HEAVY LOSS.

The Storm Did an Immense Amount of Damage to Oil Property.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 28.-The hurricane of Monday night left a path of wreckage in the oil fields miles in length. Dispatches indicate tremendous losses everywhere. Conservative estimate places the number of derricks blown down in Ohio at 6,000 and Indiana 2,500. Experts who have figured on the loss say it will be anywhere from half a million to a million dollars. The following is a partial list of the number of rigs blown down: Baumgardner & Co., 9; Sun Oil Co., 56; Hazelwood Oil Co., 50; Geo. Barnes & Co., 91: Westermann Oil Co., 9; Dunham & Bemson, 9; Shirley & Co. 14: Noah Bowlus, 25; Standard Oil Co. 1,500; F. A. Beatty, 1; Browning & Co., 22; Palmer Oil Co., 62; Black Reese & Hazlett, 50.

At least 150 rigs of the Paragon Oil Co. is said to have suffered severely by the storm. This company has in the neighborhood of 1,400 or 1,500 derricks, the majority of which were laid low. Dunham & Chesbrough, operating the Walbridge & Losee tract at Cygnet had four derricks wrecked. The Sun Oil Co. loses between \$4,000 and \$5,000. Seventy rigs belonging to Van Vleck & Stow are known to be down.

Wreath for Prince Bismarck. BERLIN, Nov. 28. - The emperor and empress sent a large wreath to Prince Bismark Wednesday, the anniversary of the death of the wife of the ex-chancellor. The wreath is tied, with a broad silk ribbon bearing a crown and the initials of the emperor and empress and will be attached to an oil painting of Princess Bismarck hanging on the wall of the castle of Friedrichsruhe.

Fa al i uli Down stairs.

HOWLING GREEN, Ky., Nov. 28 -J. D. Rickman, a life insurance agent, fell down the stairs of the Gerard house and received injuries from which he dled in an hour.

Chill Enising tim Wind-Bunnes Ayuns, Nov. 28.-18 % re ported that Chili is about to raise a an of £6,000,000 (\$30,000,000).

#### CONDENSED NEWS

Jathered From All Parts of the Country

by Telegraph.
Two shocks of earthquake were experienced in the southern part of Bulgaria Tuesday morning. A Winchester (Ky.) dealer bought 8,500 bushels of blue grass seed in the

last few weeks at thirty-five cents. The congregation of cardinals has ssued a new degree, couched in strong terms, against secret societies in the United States.

At New Orleans, the grand jury have returned indictments for bribery against Councilman Adam Lorch and J. T. Callahan. The pape recovered his normal health

Tuesday and some invitations to the cardinals to atlend a consistory on Fri-

There are now seven applicants from Adams county for positions as guards nell's administration. Charles Drudgeon and Merbert Os-

good, carpenters, fell from a scaffold at the Johnson Co.'s steel works, in South Lorain, O. Osgood may not recover. At Versailles, O., Michael Palgot

was found guilty of mansiaughter for killing John Draugoscki in a drusk wi row at a christening in Lorain, September 22.

After taking on a supply of stores at Fortress Monroe, sent down from the Norfolk navy yard Wednesday morning, the cruiser Minneapolis sailed for Smyrna at noon.

A dispatch from Havana to the Modrid Correspondencia says the insurgents have captured the fort at Guinez Miralda, which was defended by forty Spanish soldlers. At San Francisco Gen. Dickinson oc-

cupied all of Wednesday in presenting his argument for a new trial for Durrant, and was still talking when the court adjourned until Friday. Preston C. Hudson, of Toledo, O.,

has commenced suit against Anna Allen and Mrs. A. H. McAtee for selling liquor. The suit is brought under the Winn law. There are 200 counts, with \$73,150 damages asked. At London the trial of Jabez Spencer

Balfour upon charges of fraud in con-nection with the House and Land vestment Trust ended Wednesday in a verdict of guilty. Balfour and his associates will be sentenced Thurs-

It is reported that ex-Premier Sagasta has informed his liberal colleagues that Premier Canovas del Castillo will soon be compelled to approach the queen regent of Spain upon the subject of the position of his ministry in connection with vital questions.

The Storm in Canada. TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 28. - Dispatches from different parts of the country report great damage to property by Tuesday's gale. Buildings were unroofed, fences and tress blown down and telegraph and telephone wires demoralized. So far no loss of life is reported. The wind blew seventy miles an hour and much anxiety is felt for the safety of several vessels supposed so be in the lake.

Two Women Suffocated.

St. HYACYNTHE, Que., Nov. 28.-Fire tarted in Lapierres' boarding house Wednesday morning, but was extinguished before the building was entirely destroyed. Two women, Georgiana Malbeuf and Rosalie Gauthier, were suffocated to death.

Well Known Divine Dead.

Boston, Nov. 28.-Rev. Octavious Brooks Frothingham, the celebrated literateur, author and Unitarian divine died Wednesday, aged 73.

#### THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27. FLOUR-Spring patent, \$3.50/13.70: spring fancy, \$3.00 3.30; spring family, \$2.55 2.75; winter patent, \$3.30 3.00; fancy, \$3.00 3.30; family, 2.55@2.80; extra 82.25 2 40. WHEAT-Holders were firm and 67c was for choice No 2 red, track.

CORN-Sales: Mixed ear, track, 29c; No. 1

mixed track, 294c.
OATS—Sales: No. 2 mixed, track, 23c.
CATTLE—Fair to good shippers, \$6.75@4.15;
choice, \$4.25 choice butchers, \$3.85@4.18; medium butchers, \$3.25 3.75; common, \$2.25, 3.00. VEAL CALVES-Fair to good light, 85.25 at 00; extra, 85.25@d 50; common to large, 85.00@5.00 Hoos-Select shippers, \$3.50a3.65; butchers, \$3.50a3.65; packers, \$3.50a3.60; good light, \$3.50

©3.00; common and rough, 58 1023 et.
Sheep and Lambs.-Sheep-Extras, 83.00© 3.50: good to choice, \$2.00 2.75; common to fair, \$1.00g1.75. Lambs — Extra. \$4.00; good to shoice, \$3.50g3.85; common to fair, \$1.50g3.25.

WOOL—Unwached: Fine merino, per 1b, %29c; quarter blood clothing, 13读14c; medium delaine and clothing, 14 : 15c: coarse, 12@14c; dium combing, i5c. Washed: Fine merino, X to XX per lb, 18514c. medium clothing, 16c: delaine fleece, 15 t 16c: long combing, 142 15c: quarter blood and low, 150 14c.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27 WHEAT-No. 2 red spot. November and December, 64% - 64%c; steamer No 2 red. 61%@

CORN-Mixed spot and November. 344@ @34% o: November, new or ald, 34234% o: steamer mixed, 20% 32% o. OATS-No. 2 white western, 234@234c; No 1 mixed do. 22 22 We.

HYB-No. 2, 43@440; western. 46 : 470. PITTEBURGH, Nov. 27. CATTLE-Prime, \$4 30g.4.50. good. \$4.00g.4 151 good butchers, \$3.80g.4.00; feeders, \$3.25@3.80;

Hous-Prime light, \$1.79\p3.76; medium weight, \$5.66\p3.70; heavy grades, \$3.60\p3.66; common to fair Yorkers, \$2.50\p3.60. SHEEF-Extras, E. 0322 90; good, \$2.2502.50; fair, \$1.5022.10; vest calves, \$6.002.675; heavy and this caives, \$2.00 23.00. CHICAGO, Nov. 27.

Calls on May wheat opened at 60% 10% o, last price 60% 100% c. Puts opened 50% c. soid at 50% c. last price 50% 0,50% c.
Calls on May corn opened at 28% c. the only price. Puts sold at 290, the only price. TOLEDO, O., Nov. 27.

WHEAT-No. 2 red, each and December 660: No. 3 red oach, 650. CONN-No. 3 yellow cash, 25%c; No. 3 white, duced from \$22.00, \$25.00 and \$60.00.

OATS-No. 3 mixed, May, 21%c.

Why not take one of those Sweeps RYE-No. 2, cash, 390.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

WHEAT-No. 2 red December, 6514@68 1-100; CORN-No. 2 December, lbc. May, 25%c; No. GA16-No. 2. dull, steady: December, 23 40; wesserd, Jan 170 INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 27.

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